VOL. XXI.--NO. 202.

WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 21, 1881.

THREE CENTS.

"RESTING QUIETLY."

THE CONDITION OF THE PRESIDENT.

The Best Day Vet-What the Physicians Say Now Steadily Improving and Bound to Get Well - What the Official Bulletins Say.

The President has now but little fever In President rits now out attractive and his symptoms are about normal. He is petting along as rapidly as it is possible for a man that has been wounded as he has been. He does not steep as much during the day now as formerly, but has a good rest at night. There are evidences that the granulation of the wound has begun-This is the healing process which follows suppursation, and is an indication that nature has begun the work of restoring the incerated tissues. He is showly regaining strength, but is still quite weak. As an indication that Le is getting strenger, his voice is resuming its national tones. He can move mimorif about but does not attempt it us he knows that perfect quiet is necessary. He still suffers a little pair in his limbs, but it is nothing in camparison to what be has suffered. has suffered. The discharge from the would still continues and is healthy and coplous. There has been no change in his diet, which consists mainly of animal food in liquid form. The doctors have consed to give him solid food, and contine the qualifity to what he can properly assimilate. THE PRESIDENT IS GROWING RESILES.

under his long confinement, and still asks when he will be able to sit up. This question, as well as he will be able to sit up I has question to the various plans proposed for moving him from the White House, depend upon his progress, and their determination is still in the future. He may be in a condition so that he can be moved in a couple of weeks, and perhaps it will not be thought advisable to attempt it for a month yet. It all depends upon his progress. Everything else, including his own wishes, are all in favor of his removal from the White House. A person in his weakened con-dition is more liable to malaris, and there is no doubt that there is a good deal of malaria in the atmosphere. The breezes from the river front have a clean sweep to the White House, and it is more exposed to such influences than residences in other portions of the city. The President's curiosity to know what is going on in the outside world is gratified by reading certain portions of the newspapers to him every day. Everything the exemplances to him every day. him every day. Everything of an exciting or per-Him every day. Everything of an exciting or per-sonal character is, of course, omitted. General Haren stopped at the White House last evening on his way to the depot to take the train for the West. He wished to get the latest about the President to carry with him to the West, where he will attend the diversity of the McPherson statue at Clyde. Only, He asked if

THE PRESIDENT HAD ANY MESSAGE TO SELL and was told that General Sherman bad taken a message from the President. It was very trief, and expressed his interest in the object which called them together. The apparatus designed to raise the President from his bed was not adopted by the doctors, as they thought it would only annoy him. The doctors are "agin" all experiments in the present condition of their patient, and are con-tent to let well enough alone. He is making very satisfactory progress, and they are careful not to do anything which will retard him. This principle of action but an end to the doctor row in the early days, and has now settled the question about the ventilating apparatus, leav-ing Mr. Jennings in possession of the field. The friends of the President believe that experiments are very well in their places, but the President's sick room is hardly the place. In this they will receive the hearty approbation of the people. Among the articles received at the White House yesterday for the President was a patent flesh-brush, which the sender thought would relieve Dr. Bliss when the President asked him again to scratch his back.

There was received at the White House yester-day from New York a silver medal for the President. On the obverse side there is a medallion head of the President, with the words, "James A. Garfield, the Nation's choice for President, 1880." On the reverse side is a laurel wreath with "July 2, 1881," over it, and the words, "For him the civic wreath—Danger that found him faithful crowns him great," below the wreath.

YESTERDAY'S BULLETINS. Pulse Lower Than at Any Previous Time

Increase at Night Slight. he following bulletin was sent vester-

day morning to each of the Cabinet officers by the President's private secretary: EXECUTIVE MARRION, July 20, 8 a. m. There is a decided improvement in the President condition this morning. He slept very well during the night, and his pulse at this hour is sa, which is lower than at any previous time. Temperature and respiration normal. The wound is doing well, and is discharging freely and properly. The President's ap-petite is still good, and great care will continue to be exercised in his diet.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, July 20, 800 c. m - The progress of the President toward recovery con-tinues uninterruptedly. He has passed a quiet night. Pulse this morning 86, temperature 98.1°, The following telegram was sent by the attend-

ing surgeous to the consulting surgeons this even-

ing:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, 7 F. M.-During the past twenty-four hours the President's progress has been uniform and satisfactory. He had a good night, and has expressed himself throughout the day as feeling quite comfortable. The medication reported in our last telegram has been continued without change. At \$20a. m. pulse, 55: temperature, 98.40; respiration, 18. At seven p. m., pulse, 56; temperature, 98.40; respiration, 18. At seven p. m., pulse, 56; temperature, 98.40; respiration, 18. At the president has passed an excellent day. At one p. m. his pulse was 18; temperature, 98.40; respiration, 18. At the present time his pulse is 56; temperature, 98.60; respiration, 19.

UNOFFICIAL BULLETIS,
EXECUTIVE MANSION, II p.m.—The President has
improved steadily all day, and his condition tonight is in every way satisfactory. He has taken
rather more than the usual amount of liquid nourishment, but has been allowed no solid food since the manifestations of gastrie disturbance on Mon-day, except toast saturated with the juice of roast beef or steak. His afternoon fever, which came on late, was very light, and has at this hour nearly abated. The usual quantity of sulphate of mor-phia was administered hypodermically this even-

ing, and the patient is now asicep. All his symptoms are as favorable as could be desired.

EXECUTER MASSION, 2 a. m.—There is no material change since the last bulletin. The President dent at this hour is resting quietly.

Cumberland's Assistant Postmaster. Cuicago, July 20.—The News to-morrow will give an account of the arrest of Samuel B Wickard, formerly assistant postmaster at Cumberland, Md., who is charged with embezzling \$93.50 of Government funds and absconding. It is said that he went to canada and thence to Chicago. he was employed as a clerk in the Rock

A Drug House Destroyed

DETROIT, July 20.—The wholesale drug house of Messis. J. E. Daws & Co., this city, was burned out from the second-floor to the roof this afternoon. The first-floor and basement were Scoded with water. The loss is estimated at \$50,000; insurance, \$25,000. A fireman named Thomas McQueen was killed by the sudden fall-

LOUISVILLE, KY., July 20.-Mrs. John Ficking, the wife of a well-known German carpenter and builder, threw concentrated lye into the face of Dr. G. W. Priest, a prominent dentist, at his office to-day, and, it is thought, destroyed

The woman alleges that Dr. Priest seduced her, which he denies. Hase-Hall Games.

At Philadelphia-Athletics, 15; Balti-

mores, 4.
At Cleveland, Ohio-Clevelands, 2: Detroits, 8.
At Buffalo, N. Y.—Buffalos, 11; Chicagos, 7.
At New York—Metropolitans, 12; Atlantics, 8.
At Troy, N. Y.—Bostons, 4; Troys, 2.

SARATOGA, N. Y., July 20.-John A. Beckwalter and Colonel Edgar M. Johnson, the Democratic candidates for Governor and lieuten ant-governor of Ohio, met at Congress Hall to day and telegraphed to the committee of the convention their acceptance.

The Usual Rentucky Shooting DANVILLE, KY., July 20.—Colonel Shelby Levis, the former proprietor of the Crab Orchard Borings, was shot yesterday and fatally wounded. The difficulty, which resulted in the shooting,

arose over a real estate transaction.

IN SIBERIAN ICE.

WINNING BIG MONEY.

Great Racing at Saratoga-A Close Con-

test and Big Purse.

THE COMET EXPLODING

The Wonderful Scene that Mr. Watson and

Professor Stone Witnessed.

that he should be mistaken, for his assistant, Mr.

as large as the comet itself, gradually grew more

dulity of persons who were not so fortunate as to

Two Ballots-No Result.

Speaker Sharpe, in voting, noticed the news-paper statement that he had been ungrateful to

Mr. Conkling, and said that he had never held any

office by the assistance of any one who has been a candidate for United States Senator here, or that of any one else.

made, and another vote was taken, with the follow-ing result Senate—Lapham, 16: Potter, 7; Conk-

ling, 7. Assembly—Lapham, 56; Potter, 42; Conk-ling, 21; Woodford, 1. Combined vote—Lapham, 72; Potter, 49; Conkling, 28; Woodford, 1. Neces-

sary to a choice, 76. The Chair declared that no

Mob Law in Kentucky.

with a prominence which indicates its authorita

tive source, a letter signed "A Resident of Rome,

as follows: "I have sufficient grounds for believ-ing that, had all gone quietly, the Pope would

have taken the occasion be desires for terminating

his imprisonment; and that the torch-bearing procession was organized by the old zealots in dis-

Committed to Jail.

NEW YORK, July 20.-Mrs. Elizabeth

Coleman wife of Capta'n Coleman, of 82 Catha-

rine street, who is under arrest for shooting he

aramour, George B. Coles, treasurer of Miner's The-stre, last night, was arraigned in the Police Cour

to-day, and was committed to await the result of

Cole's injuries. She was cool and unconcerned looking. Cole lies at the hospital in a dwing con-

dition. His ante-mortem statement was taken by

the coroner to-day, in which he said he visited

the woman a number of times, but did not know she was married. She represented herself to him

CINCINNATI, July 20 .- At the Temper-

ance Convention to-day the following State ticket was nominated: For Governor, Abram R. Lud-

ow, of Springfield; for lieutenant governor

Jameson McVeigh, of Columbus; for judge of the

upreme Court, Gideon T. Stewart, of Norwalk or attorney-general, Levi Mills, of Wilmington

cent. of the indebtedness. The proposition does

o-morrow, unless, as intimated to-day, an injunc-

TELEGRAPHIC TWISTINGS.

-President Garfield's mother, who

-In the final shooting for the Kola-

re Cup, in England, yesterday, the scores were nada, 609; England, 589.

-Mr. Gordon, convicted of having after

is arrest under the coercion act incited a crowd murder, has been sentenced to one year's im-

-Frederick Douglass has accepted an

nvitation from ex-President Hayes to attend the inveiling of the Melberson monument at Civde,

-It is reported that a divorce suit will

-Governor Henry M. Hoyt and a num-

-Christian Price, a saloon-keeper,

charged with complicity in the so-called star-route mail frauds, was arrested last night and will have a hearing with McDavitt, Ensign, and others this morning in Philadelphia.

-Dean Stanley will be buried beside

his wife in Wesiminster Abbey on Tuesday next The public will be admitted to the abbey during the funeral service unless he has left among his papers directions for a private funeral.

-A severe thunder storm prevailed in

shortly be begun in London in which a favorite actions and one or more well-known gentlemen will be respondent and corespondents.

per of officials returned to Harrisburg from Wilkes-

Sarre yesterday afternoon. The former has a large amount of official business to attend to that re-

as a single woman.

tion can be obtained.

at Solon, Ohio, is doing well.

was laid on the table by a vote of 17 to 13.

The chair declared that no choice had been

Necessary to a choice, 76,

HUNTING FOR THE JEANNETTE. Sanaroga, N. Y., July 20,-Large fields

Sanatoga, N. Y., July 20.—Large fields of entries and excellent handicapping on the part of Mr. Wheatley, the secretary of the Saratoga Racing Association, made to-day's races more than usually interesting. Mr. Walter, of the St. James Hotel, made quite a hit in the second race. Victim was a hot favorite, but he backed Boulevard, a Kentucky horse, to win \$11,500. He substituted issue Murphy for the boy who had the mount. When into the straight, Spellman, on Victim, thought he had the race won and he pulled up. Along came Boulevard with a rush, and before Spellman could begin riding again Murphy was at Victim's throat latel. Murphy News from Captain Hunter, of the Steamer Corwin-The Expedition Among the Ice Fices - A Supposition That the Crew of the Jeannette Are All Right.

Major E. W. Clark, chief of the Revenue Marine Bureau of the Treasury Department, has received an official report from Captain E. L. coper, of the United States revenue steamer Thomas Corwin, dated Plover Bay, Siberia, June 14, in which he says: "The American whaling bark Tom Pope has put in here from the Arctic Murphy was at Victim's throat latch. Murphy laid alongside Victim so close that Spellman could not use his whip. Murphy's whip arm, was free and he made such a clever use of it that Walter Ocean. She has taken a full cargo of oil and bone. won his sit,500 by a good head.

The first race, three-quarters of a mile, was won by Hiawasse. Time, 1:14% French pools—25.10.

The second race was won by Boulevand; one mile and a furlong. French pools paid \$32.80.

Third race, one mile and five hundred yards; Ripple way. Time, 2:14. French pools—58.10. and will sail for Ean Francisco in two or three days and will take our mail. The Corwin salled from Onnalaska May 22 and touched at the Scal Islands on the 22d, where we found every-thing quiet. The seals were just begin-ning to arrive. The weather report at St. Paul's showed the past winter to have been a very mild one, with but little snow. No ice had been seen in the vicinity of the islands for nearly a mouth. Ripple won. Time, 2:14. French pools—\$8.10. Fourth race, five furlougs; Runnymede won. Time, 1:03!4. French pools—\$15.10. nearly a month.

WE LEFT THE ISLANDS on the evening of the 23d, and sighted ice the next day, which we passed to the south and west, and following the Asiatic coast north, crossed the Anadye Gulf May 27, and arrived at St. Lawrence CINCINNATI, July 20 .- Despite the incliration by many people throughout the country to make light of the observations of Professor Stone, Island on the evening of the 28th. Owing to the mildness of the past winter the natives of that islandhad been able to hunt and supply themof the Cincinnati Observatory, on the comet and its separation into two masses, the Professor is still firm in the faith. He says that it is impossible elves with food, and were found to be much bette: off than last year. They have taken one whale, and have quite a large amount of walrus ivory and whale-bone taken from the wreck of the Watson, was looking at the comet through the telescope the moment the explosion took place. The dispatch published at the time was sent from here only a short time after the explosion, and could not give what was afterward learned, that the mass thrown off from the comet, seeming nearly schooner Lolets, which ran ashore on the north side of the island last fall while en route to San Francisco, under seizure by this vessel for violations of law. The patives here were lamenting the non-arr.va. of trading

indistinct until it disappeared from view alto-gether. The Professor believes that the separa-tion was the result of a large explosion, and that WE SAILED FOR PLOYER ... the same day, but could not get in on recount of large quantities of ice outside. We spoke the bark Rainbow, Captain Lapham, whaling off the bay, and learned from him that a story was in circulathe matter thrown off either gradually returned to the comet itself or disappeared by some other cause. He is not at all disturbed by the incretion among the Indians along the coast to the effect that a party of seal-hunters, while on the ice near North Cape, in November last, had fallen in with and boarded two wrecked vessels, witness the occurrence, and trusts to time and further understanding of the laws of nature to show that he was correct. supposed from their description to be the mis-sing whalers Mount Wollaston and Vigi-iant. The same story, with slight variations, having been told at Marcus Bay, East Capo. St-Athany, N. Y., July 20.—The joint convention met at noon, and proceeded to vote, with the following result; Senate—Lapham, 16; Potter, Lawrence Bay, and other places, induces the belief that there may be some truth in it. I therefore 7: Conkling, 7. Assembly—Lapham, 56: Potter, 42: Conkling, 21: Woodford, 1. Combined vote— Lapham, 72: Potter, 49: Conkling, 28: Woodford,

determined to fit out a land party, to follow the coast to the north and west, to investigate this re-IN BEGAND TO THE JEANETTE. believing that if accident had befallen the vessel her crew would endeavor to reach the Asiatic Continent, and might now be struggling along that coast and be in need of assistance. At Marcus Bay, a few miles from Plover Bay, I engaged an interpreter to accompany the land party with his sled and six dogs, all I could get at that settlement. The following day we stopped at St. Law-rence Pay, but could neither hire nor buy dogs. When told the object of the expedition they shock their heads and said, 'No use; all dead, and would have nothing to do with it. At the Diomedes, where we arrived on the 30th, we were more fortunate, and succeeded in getting nineteen dogs and two sleds. At the Tapkan

choice had been made. Senator Strahan moved an adjournment. Carried. When the concurrent resolution providing for a final adjournment to-day, came up in the senate Mr Woodin moved to amend by making the resolution read December 31. A long debate settlement, Cape Serdze, another native was en gaged TO ACT AS DRIVER.
We also bought another sled—a very fine one. I infollowed, after which the resolution to adjourn tended to land the party at this place, but, finding open water, continued on our way in hopes of getting ashore west of Koluitchin Bay, and save many miles of travel. All the bays were still full FRANKFORT, KY., July 20 .- The county judge of Carter County this morning applied to the Governor for aid in quelling a disturbance in that county. David Patten, alias "Bub" Patten, and William Patten, his brother, have been at the of ice, and a narrow belt, broken and piled up, lined the shore. Although thrown up in places to a height of thirty or forty feet, the Ice-sheet formed by di-

rect freezing was found to be very light and not over four feet in thickness. THE NATIVES AT EVERY POINT head of a gang of "regulators" that have been in the habit of driving off the workmen on the Big Sandy Rallroad. The Governor immediately sent General Nickels to the scene, and will order out THE NATIVES AT EVERY FOINT report the past winter as having been very mild. We followed the coast to the north-west until four o'clock p. m., June 1, when, in latitude 68° 10' north longitude 176° 48' west, we came to solid ice ahead General Nickels to the scene, and will order out the troops if necessary. He has offered a reward of \$250 each for the capture of the Pattens. The contractors on the Big Sandy and the em-ployees have been threatened by a gang of rufand on the starboard bow. We had been running in a lead and came to the end of it. The weather had been thick and snowing hard most of the we could not see more than a mile or two, and much of the time not farther than the length of the vessel. After reaching the end of the lead, London, July 20 .- The . Times prints, not being able to see the land or form a very definite idea of its distance, we stood to the eastward undersail, keeping the weather side of the lead, waiting for a light-up to enable us to determine our position and whether the shore ice was passa-ble before landing our party. The wind was blowing fresh from the northwest, bringing down inct opposition to the representations of the Cardinal Vicar, in the hope of provoking what in fact happened, and so effectually preventing the Pope from passing the doors of the Vatican." large quantities of heavy ice, which, owing to the thick snow-storm that prevailed, we could not see until surrounded by it,

ABOUT MIDNIGHT, IN WORKING out of an unusually heavy flow of old ice, our rud-der came in contact with a huge piece, breaking the stock short off and carrying away every pintle We fortunately saved the broken parts, and after getting them on deck, worked the vessel out of the fee, steering as best we could by the sails, and when in clear water rigged a jury rudder, using our studdingsail booms and swinging booms. It was worked by lines leading to the steam windless and answered its purpose nicely in open water. On the 2d we steamed to the southward all day, following the edge of the shore ice and keeping a sharp lookout for land.

I WAS ANXIOUS TO LAND
the party as far west as possible, but we had run
up this lead between the shore ice and the northern pack over one hundred miles. The lead wa rapidly closing behind us, so that any delay would expose us to the danger of being shut in and perhaps crushed by the moving ice coming in contact with the solid shore ice. We therefore kept moving southward treasurer, Ferdinand Schumaker, of Akron; board of public works, Abner Dams, of Mercor County; an executive committee of twelve was appointed, and the convention adjourned. until about four p. m., when it stopped snowing for a few minutes and gave us a view of Koluitchin Island, right abeam and not more than six miles away. We stopped immediately and landed our party, which consisted of First Lieutenant Herring Third Lieutenant Reynolds, one scaman, and two Tebuktchis. They have twenty-five dogs, four PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 20.—The General Butler syndicate, which has had an expert sleds, and a skin boat, which can easily be drawn on a dog-sled and which will carry the entir party, with provisions and dogs, if necessary to choss orga water. examining the property of A. W. Sprague for some time, intimated an offer to-day of \$2,347,090 for the entire estate. This is a little less than thirty per

They have also two menths' provisions, arms and ammunition, a drill tent, and plenty of deer-skin clothing, charts, sounding-lines, instruments, &c. They are instructed to go as far as Cape Jachin if possible, and to make every effort to ascertain the degree of truth, if any, in the reports mentioned, and to make diligent innot meet the approval of the committee of cred-tors, and the conference resulted in nothing. The suction sale of the Sprague property will be held quiries in regard to the Jeannette, and gain all possible knowledge of the coast, character of the natives, &c., and to meet the vessel at Tapkan (Cape Serdae) on the completion of the duty.

AFTER SKEING THEM PAIRLY STARTED we sleamed to the southward, intending to come to Plover Ray, haul the vessel on the beach and repair and ship our rudder, or rather hang it with repair and anny our runder, or rather thing it with lashings of wire rope and chain. On the 4th we passed out through the Straits, but encountering snow-storms and gales, and large quantities of diff. ice, did not reach this place until the 12th. While at anchor on the north side of St. Lawrence Island on the 10th instant during a thick snow-storm a large field of stant, during a thick snow-storm, a large field o ce came in on us, drifting directly toward the thore, and was so close before it could be seen, on account of the thick weather, that we barely es caped being driven ashore: Our jury-rudder, which worked all right in clear water, was useless in the ice, and had to be

TRICED UP TO SAVE IT.

We had repaired our rudder by scarfing and bolt-ing the stock on, and intended waiting until we could put the vessel on the beach before attempting to secure it in place; but seeing how helpless we were without it in the fee, and not know-ing how long it might be before we could reaching this place, or whether we could enter the bay after getting here, we set to work to hang
it the best we could. A lower pintle was made of
a piece of one and one half iron bolt, secured in
place by iron straps. The middle pintle was made
of part of a two-hundred pound anchor, the shank
being cut off eighteen inches from the crown and
driven into the rudder, a part of one fluke forming the gintle. In place of the waves qualle. ing the pintle. In place of the upper pintle lashing of wire-rope was put on, which makes nearly as strong as ever.

Chicago from eleven to twelve o'clock yesterday morning. The lightning demolished the chimney of the liricewell prison and knocked three of the prisoners senseless. They will recover. Several other buildings were struck by lightning, but no serious damage was done. -The Illinois Press Association met in WE ARRIVED BERE ON THE TWELPTH, Chicago yesterday. An address of welcome was and as I feared, found the inner bay filled with can be welcome was and as I feared, found the inner bay filled with can be will be associated to be Charles Hall, of the Kankakee Genetle, president of the association. A resolution of sympathy for Frendent Garfield was adopted and telegraphed to Washington. The coal on sleds over the ice about a mile and a half, the hold any members of the association visit Wisconstitute-day.

After coaling we will make an effort to reach St.

Michael's, Norton Sound, and should we succeed "STUDENT'S" REPLIES.

KOTZBUL SOUND IS NOT YET OPEN. and probably will not be before July 1. Nothing has been heard or seen of the whisky traders, and it is not likely that many will come after their ex-It is not likely that many will come after their experience of last year. The whalers are doing well, and the indications are that they will all get full cargoes. The past winter, both inside and outside the Arctic circle, appears to have been unusually mild. The ice is very light and rapidly melting, and all indications seem to point to a very open season. After leaving 8t, 3thehee's we will proceed north and tough at Tapkan, not later than June 30, to see if our party have arrived, and return to St Michael's again in time to send mail by the steamer St. Paul, which leaves there for San he steamer St. Paul, which leaves there for San via the Scal Islands and Ounalasks,

Major Clark feels confident that the question as to the existence of the Jesunotte will be decided during the present summer."

A Legal Contest in Philadelphia PHILADELPHIA, July 20.—John Hunter, the receiver of taxes elected by the Democrats and Reformers last February, to day gave William J. Denohugh, collector of delinquent taxes, formal notice that he is to consider himself removed from that position thirty days from date. Mr. Hunter ap-points his chief clerk to fill the vacancy on condion that the latter will turn into the city treasury all tion that he latter will turn into the city treasury and fees and emoluments pertaining to eracerning from the office after paying its expenses and reserving a salary not greater than that allowed by law to heads of other departments, my from \$10,000 to \$15,000 per annum, and the cierk has accepted the conditions. It is generally supposed that the office of delicerate fees is worth. of collector of delinquent taxes is worth to its occupant from \$15,000 to \$20,000 a year. The present incumbent, Denohugh, was appointed by a former receiver of the taxes, and will contest in the courts

the right of the president receiver to remove him. A bill to abolish the office altegether was before the Ecgislature at its recent session, but was defeated. Big Fire in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia.

Philadelphia.

Philadelphia.

Philadelphia 20.—At half past cight o'clock to-night a fire, supposed to have been caused by spontaneous combustion, broke out in the drying room of the Pequea Cotton mills, eight in number, covering about three acres and occupying nearly a square of territory, bounded by Twenty-second and Twenty-first streets, Hamilton and Such Cotton streets, and property and if Ananus was meant it is too early by two years. Mr. Wise rejects Ananias A. D. 43 to 55, and and Such Cotton streets, and property second and Twenty-first streets, Hamilton and Such Cotton streets, and Property streets and property streets and property streets and property streets. and Spring Garden streets, and Pennsylvania avenue. The flames spread so rapidly that a general alarm was sounded and the entire fire department summoned to the seeme. For nearly three hours the fire burned stubbornly, meanwhile destroying two of the milibulidings devoted to dyeing and drying purposes, when the firemen succeeded in getting the flames under control. The property was owned and occupied by William Wood & Sen, by whom the mills have been operated for twenty-two years. The less in the burned buildings, with the stock and machinery destroyed, is estimated to be between \$100,000 and \$150,000. and Spring Garden streets, and Pennsylvania

The National Educators. ATLANTA, GA., July 20.—At the meeting of the National Educational Association to-day the following papers were read: "Some Essentials in the Development of a School System," by Dr. De Wolfe, of Chio; "The Teacher's Work in See Development of Mental Power," by N. A. Calkins, of New York, and "A Proposed Mission of the Common School Currieutom," by M. A. Newell, of Maryland. At the meeting of the Department of Higher Education the following papers were rend: Opening address by Samuel Moss, of Indianspells, Ind.: "The Study of Pelliteal Science in Colleges," by J. W. Audrews, of Ohio, and "The Advancement of the Higher Education," by H. H. Tucker, of Atlants. Gustavus J. Orr, Stateschool mmissioner of Georgia, was ciccied president of the association for the next year. There are nearly four hundred delegates here.

Killed by Potson. SULLIVAN, I.L., July 20.—On Friday evening last Mrs. H. J. Freeman, of Toorington, Ill., died after an illness of an hour with symptoms of being poisoned. The coroner summaned the jury, and when holding a postmortem on the body

of for Europe. PEW YORK, July 20.-The Hon. Levi P. Aorion, the new American Minister to France. salled to-day on the steamship Amerique, with hi family, to enter upon his new official duties. Long before the hour of departure of the vessel the pier of the French Line and the deck and main saloen of the Amerique presented an appear-ance not always witnessed upon sailing day, and one which will remain long impressed upon the minds of those who were assembled there. Seidom has such an assemblage of prominent persons come together on occasion like this to bid adleu to

LONDON, July 20.—After the land bill ecomes a law Mr. Parnell will address land meetings in Ireland. He will visit America in Novem

ARMY ARTICLES.

Leave of absence for three months has seen granted Second Licutement C. C. Miner, Ninth Infantry, to take effect August 1, 1881. Colonel John Newton is to take tempo rary charge of the works of river and farbor im-provement recently in charge of Lieutenant-Colo-nel Nathaniel Michler, now deceased. Acting Assistant Surgeon S. S. Boyer,

. S. A., is to proceed from Philadelphia, Penu., to San Antonio, Texas, and report in person to the commanding general Department of Texas for assignment to duty. Captain C. W. Raymond, on being re-

lieved from duty at the United States Military Academy, is to proceed to Willer's Point, N. Y., and report in person to Licutemant Colonel H. L. Abbot for duty in command of a company of the Engi-neer Battailon. First Lieutenant D. C. Kingman, on being relieved from duty at the United States Military Academy, is to proceed to Port Omaha,

First Lieutenant H. S. Taber, on being relieved from duty at the United States Military Academy, is to proceed to Fort Snelling, Minn., and report in person to the commanding general Department of Dakota for duty as engineer officer of that department, relieving Captain Edward Magnife.

Captain John F. Rodgers, military store-Reeper, Quartermaster's Department, is to proceed from Philadelphia, Ponn., to New York city, N. Y., Bristol, R. L. and New Albany, Ind., and make an inspection of certain clothing material, &c., now being manufactured at those places, for the army, under contract with the Quartermaster's Depart-

Major G. L. Gillespie is to transfer all his present duties, including those connected with light-houses, temporarily to Captain C. F. Powell, and then proceed to New York city and relieve Colonel John Newton of the charge of works of

The following-named officers will re port in person, at the expiration of their graduating leave of absence, to Lieutenant-Colonel H. L. Abbot, at Willet's Point, N. Y., for duty with the Engineer Battalion: Second Lieutenant John Millis Second Lieutenant John Biddle, Second Lieutenant Ageond Lieutenant F. Brown, Second Lieutenaut H. F. Hodges Additional Second Lieutenaut J. G. Warren. Major Amos Stickney is to turn over to

Major J. A. Smith the charge of the improvement of the Des Moines Rapids and the operation of the Des Moines Rapids Canal, and then proceed to Portland, Oreg., and relieve Captain C. F. Powel of the works temporarily in his chaege, and will report by letter to the Secretary of the Treasury for duty as engineer of the flirteenth light-house dis-trict. Captain W. M. Waterbury, Thirteentl

Infantry, has been appointed to act as inspector on certain recruiting property and camp and garrion equipage on hand at the cavalry recruiting ren-dezvous, No. 219 West Fourth street, Cincinnall, Chio, reported as requiring the action of an in-spector, and for which First Lioutenan C. A. P., Hattleld, Fourth Cavalry, recruiting officer, is re-sponsible.

or private who resigned—except on secount of complete physical disability—shirked, or ran away from his command during the war, particularly during the year 1862, was a man unworthy the name of an American. His name was a sint and a byeword in his regiment, and such a man is unfit to hold any office of trust in the gift of the American people.

PAUL NOT ACHER OF THE TALMUD.

The Last Visit of the Apostle to Jerusalem-Chris tian Chronology-Something About Dates-Historical Christianity-A False Charge of Plagiarism.

tion. The learned author proves that the writer of Acts was ignorant of the geography of Palestine of Acta was ignorant of the geography of Palestine and of the history and customs of the Jews. Yet out of the mass of fiction he seeks to save a few facts. Assuming that Paut flourished in the first century, and believing that the Talmud omits to mention no distinguished character of that period, Mr. Wise is very sure that Paul answers to Acher of the Talmud; and, as in Acts Paul is an alias for Saul, so in the Talmud Acher is supposed to be another alias. Indeed, the meaning of Acher is "another," Just as Paul means "little." But, in my judgment, all the parallels pointed out by Mr. Wise between Wise between PAUL AND ACHER are very weak. He says Acher, like Paul was

pupil of Gamaliel. Paul says nothing atout Camaliel in his Epistles; it is the writer of Acts who mance him. Acher, like Paul, had visions, says Mr. Wise. So had many others in those days. But in order to identify the two characters, Mr. Wise has to fix the birth of Paul as late as A. D. 30, and his death long after that of Nero, A. D. 68, probably some time in the second century. For the makes Paul—i. e., Acher—the antagonist of Akiba, who flourished after the destruction of Jerusalem, A. D. 79, and who died about A. D. 134, at the age of 120.

PAUL'S LAST VISIT TO JEHUSALEM s described in Acts xxi., xxii., and xxiii. The marassumes that Ananus was meant. A. D. 62 or 63, as

LAYING ASIDE THE BOOK OF ACTS, let me point out one in Paul's own writings. How can Mr. Wise, who dates Paul's conversion about A. D. 50, reconcile with history this statement in II Corinthians, xi,, 32: "In Damaseus the governor under Aretas, the king, kept the city of the Damas-cenes with a garrison, desirous to apprehend me?" Does history tell us anything about a King Aretas, A. D. 50, in Damascus or anywhere clast? We know that prior to 63 B. C., King Aretas of Arabia Petra did govern Damascus; not only does history tell us so but there are diverse coins in existence tell us so, but there are diverse coins in existence stamped with his name and assigned to that period Arctas had a governor there then. In our Greek version he is called ethnarch (ethnarkes), but in the Peshito, or ancient Syriae version, written in the resulto, or anient syriae version, which in the language of that country and the language which Paul speke and probably wrote, the passage reads, as teauslated by Dr. Murdock: "The commander of the army of Aretas the King." It is evident, therefore, that Aretas exercised supreme and not subordinate power in Damascus when Paul exercised to the other power in Pamascus when Paul exercised to the other power in Pamascus when Paul exercised to the other power in Pamascus when Paul exercised to the other power in Pamascus when Paul exercised to the other power in Pamascus when Paul exercised to the other page in the other page in the page i caped from the city by being let down from a win-dow by the wall in a basket. CHRISTIAN CHRONOLOGY.

"Why date an event from the birth of a myth?"
says "A Subscriber." "Why write A. D. (Anno
Domini) if there was no Dominus?" So he might
also ask the infidel or the Unitarian, Why do you and hearing evidence in the case the jury rendered a verdict that she came to her death from strychind, and they further found from the evidence that there is probable cause to believe that strychind was administered by her insband, lienry J. Freeman. The excitement runs high, and there is trong talk of lynching. Freeman is under arrest awaiting a preliminary examination. He has only been married about six weeks, and no notive for the crime is known.

Supposed to the crime is the crime to so the criming distribution. The wrongly eduction to the criming to the criming to the criming to the criming distribution. The wrongly compact to the criming to the criming distribution. The wrongly compact to the criming to the cr have said) "A Subscriber" refers to the date of the kind of work at all, but the way in which and "Student's" letter. Wrong there! "Student" has the spirit with which he does it."—Religious Herald not dated one of his letters. About the year 1279 A. U. C.-i.e., from the building of Rome, would be 527 A. D.-Dionyslus, a priest, und to establish a Christian era. Finding in Luke's spel that when Jesus was baptized by John he gan to be about thirty years of age, and that John began to baptize in the fifteenth year of Tiberius Casar, and allowing one year for John's prior ministry, the birth of Jesus would fall four-teen years before Tiberius became emperor. But Dionysius overlooked the fact that Herod, who, ecording to Matthew,

ORDERED A SLAUGHTER OF INFANTS in the hope of destroying the little rival to his throne, died three or four years before the year 1 of the new era. So, in order to save the story of Matthew, the churchmen of later times have had to set back the birth of Christ several years-First, they set it back two years (Helvicus Chronology, 1787), then four years, and now at last six years or more, (McCliut, and Str. Cyc., Appleton's new Cyc.) So then it appears that Luke didn't know how old Jesus was by at least six years, while John took him to be near fifty (viii., 57), and Irenaus (A. D. 190) asserts that John and the other Apostles told the elders in Asia that Jesus was an old man, certainly past fifty. (Agt. Heres, book 11... chapter xxii., 4, 5). In view, therefore, of the fact that Anno Domini is at least six years older than the civilization of the dark ages determined, and that we have all got to use some kind of chronology that will be intelligible, "Student" will continue

HISTORICAL CHRISTIANITY. The sayings ascribed to Jesuy, which "G. H. B." uoles, are good, but not original; they can all be raced back of the first century. "It is a curious act," says the eminent Swiss theologian Wetstein that the Lord's Prayer may be reconstructed Rev. John Gregorie (1685) gives the old Jewish omyer thus;

O Lord our fied, hallowed by Tay name. O let the re-membrance of They be glorified in Heaven above and on earth below. Let Thy kingdom reign over us wand forever. The holy men of old said, "Remi adforgive unto all men whatsoever they have done galast me." And feed us not into temptation, but de-ters as from the cell thing. For Thine is the kingdom and Thou shalt reign in glory forever and forever

"Dunbar" charges contributors with "giving s excerpts from Strauss, Renau, and Taylor, with mt giving due credit to the authors." This I am certain is not true. "Iconoclast," (dubbed "Learned Man" by the editor), has once referred to Traylor's 'Diegesis' and stated in a few words what the author had proved; and in my article, published July 15, I gave from another source a brief statement of the treatment Taylor received at the hands of the clergy. But I am not aware that I have even drawn on Taylor for a single point thus far, and I certainly have borrowed othing from Renau or Strauss. I have no use as BUT " DUNBAR " WANTS " STUDENT

to answer" systematically and syllogistically " five questions which he propounds about God. I beg to decline. The learned and eloquent Colnel Ingersoll, as I understand, when asked "Do you believe in a God?" answers, "I don't know." And the great Voltaire, writing, at the age of eighty, to King Frederick of Prusia, reproves D'Holbach, author of "Systeme de la Naturo," for deciding that there is no God, "without so much as trying to prove the impossibility," and adds: "St Dien Nicisiali pos, it founduit "inventor." "If God did not exist, it would be necessary to invent him." So, then, with Earon D'Holbach denving a Deity, and Voltaire claiming that "all lenying a Deity, and Voltaire claiming that "all atures cries to us that God exists," and Colonel ngersoll confessing that he don't know, why ask Student" to discuss the question? Please, "Dunnar," don't! I am "sys:::matically, syllogistically, and ideosyneranically incommensure e to answe attended the momentum interrogatories you entegorically propound.

CHICAGO, July 20.—A special to the Inter-lean from Alton, Ill., says: "Enoch Long, a rominent anti-slavery man, and who wounded in defending Lovejoy's printing office from the attacks a mob during the memorable slavery riots, died to-day at the age of ninety-one Mr. Long came to Illinois in 1814. He was one of the founders of Presbyterianism in this State." A GIRL'S SHOCKING STORY.

Philadelphia Girl Fifteen Venra Old Entired from Home and Deserted.
PHILADELPHIA, July 20.—Laura Mc-Grath, aged 15, mysteriously disappeared from the home of her parents, 1446 Fawn street, this city, on the afternoon of July 2. Her whereabouts were ob-tained yesterday. It was ascertained that she had been enticed away to Wilmington, Del., and had there been made the victim of a series of shocking assaults. Warrants have been issued for the per-petrators. In Delaware the penalty for their crime petrators. In Delaware the penalty for their crime is death. Last Sunday ovening her father was notified that she was an inmate of the City Hall cells at Wilmington, Del. Mr. McGrath went to Wilmington. The police authorities told him that Laura had been found by them on Saturday afternoon in a grove near the Brandywine. She was nearly insone from misery and despair. It appeared that she left her home with a man much older than herself, who gave his name as James Malone, and said he was a native of Wilmington, but now a resident of Philidelphia, where he was a clerk in a large establishment. "The origin of Christianity," by the Hev. Isaac M. Wise (Cincinnati, 1868), is a work which has afforded me much valuable informawhere he was a clerk in a large establishment. where he was a clerk in a large establishment. She had formed an sequalintance with him at Fairmount Park, and he induced her to accompany him to Wilmington on July 2 under a promise of marriage. He took her to a hotel and registered her as his wife, signing his own name as Malone. To those who saw the couple it appeared that they were enjoying a honeymon trin. When they

were enjoying a honeymoon trip. When they started Laura had, it is stated, about \$50 in her possession. Out of this she bought Malone assit of clothes, and the rest was paid out for the expenses of the trip. A couple of days passed pleasantly, but on the fourth, when all the money was gone, the ruffan induced her to visit a grove near the Brandywine and there he suddenly and in cold blood pushed her into the water and made his escape without the least regard for her fate. The girl, when she scrambled ashore and missed him, was half crazed with terror and grief, and began wan-dering distractedly through the woods. While she was in this state it was her misfortune to meet sine was in this state it was her misfortune to meet four notorious characters, among whom was one known as "Little Reddy." Finding her in a help-less condition these miscreams assaulted her in a brutal manner. They later induced her in a brutal manner. They later induced her in a brutal manner. brutal manner. They later induced her to take some liquor, and kept her in the woods half stupe-fied until last Saturday, when she was rescued by the Wilmington police. The girl was brought home to-day. Her assailants, James Malley Lorent to-day. Her assailants, James Malloy, Joseph Farrell, John and George Hoffman, were arrested.

MRS. GARFIELD. An Extract from a Letter on Woman's Work.

The late number of the Student, a little

paper published by the students of Hiram College contains an article of more than ordinary interest on the above subject. It quotes an extract from a letter written by Mrs. Garfield to her husband over ten years ago, and intended for no eyes but his. It fell into the hands of President Hinsdale, who made use of it in a lecture to the students, and as it showed the qualities of Mrs. Garfield's mind, and her opinions upon the subject of woman's work, he gave it to the students. The extract is as follows: "I am glad to tell that, out of all the toll and disappointnents of the summer just ended, I have risen up to a victory; that silence of thought since you have been away has won for my spirit a triumph. I read something like this the other day: 'There is no healthy thought without labor, and thought makes the labor nappy.' Perhaps this is the way I have been able to elimb up higher. It came to me one morning when I was making bread. I said to myself, 'Here I am, compelled by an inevitable necessity to make our bread this summer. Why not consider it a pleasant occupation, and make it so by trying to see what perfect brend I can make? It seemed like an inspiration, and the whole of life grew brighter. The very sunshine be the shirking slave of toil, but its regal master, making whatever I do yield me its best fruits. You have been king of your work so long that maybe you will laugh at me for having lived so long without my crown, but I am too glad to have

the spirit with which he does it."— $Religious\ Herald$ John G. and the Bookwalter Boom. A prominent politician remarked yesrday: "I do not understand how it is that John G. Thompson went right in with the boys in this Bookwalter boom, notwithstanding the fact that the managers of it have been fighting him for rants who have been a source of no little trouble for several years, on account of their arrogance and dicintorial conduct. I should not be surprised," said the gentleman, "if he was playing with the spade as the trump card, and will have them so well covered that in 1884 they will not be troublesome. Senator Thurman, you see, has changed his mind, and will remain abroad during the summer. There is a deep game being played, I apprehend, for John G. Thompson is not work-

ng for Bookwalter with a view of placing the Young Democracy on tor."—Erchange. What the Alaskans Want. SAN FRANCISCO, July 20 .- A dispatch from Victoria, B. C., says: The steamer California has arrived from the North with the following ad-vices: The citizens of Harrisburg, Alaska, have issued a call for a convention "for the purpose of sending a representative to Washington who will be instructed to urge upon the Government the necessity for the estimation of some form of the necessity for the estimation or some form of territorial government and laws for the regulation of disputes greating out of conflicting interests in mining and other property." There is great com-plaint because the Government has made a sleap in establishing a mail service in accordance with he petition forwarded last February. Upward of eighty Indians have already been killed in the war. between the Upper and Lower C tribes. The war is now almost over. Rev. ion Jackson will proceed at once to Chileat to esablish a mission and erect a school-house and

NAVAL NEWS.

Surgeon F. L. DuBois has been ordered temporary duty at the naval rendezvous, New Leave of absence for ten days from agust 1 has been granted Captain Wallace, of the Inited States Marine Corps.

Carpenter Joseph L. Thacher has been tached from the United States training-ship institution and placed on waiting orders. Naval Constructor Philip Hitchborn, to emporary duty at Portsmouth, N. H., in connec-ion with the advisory board, and when completed o return to his station.

Rear-Admiral Rodgers left the city yesirday on the United States steamer. Dispatch for Norfolk, Va., where he will examine a tract of lowland which the Government is desirous of purchasing for the purpose of extending the fresh-water basin at the Norfolk navy-yard. The United States steamer Dispatch, commander Charles McGregor, loft the navy-yard

yesterday afternoon at half-past one for Fortress Monroe and Norfolk, Va., with Rear-Admiral John Rodgers and daughter, Commodore Richard Law and Mrs. Law on board. The Dispatch will return to the yard about Friday next. Orders have been received from the

Navy Department by Commodore Pattison, com-mandant of the navy-yard, to immediately fit the steamer Taliapoosa for service, and to be ready by the 15th day of August. A large number of me-chanics in the several departments of the yard are now employed on her in getting her ready.

CAPITAL JOTTINGS.

THE national bank notes received for lemption yesterday amounted to \$97,000. THE Government receipts yesterday ere: Internal revenue, \$354,546.89; customs, \$33,040.24.

TWENTY YEARS AGO.

THE SKEDADDLE FROM BULL RUN.

Very Funny Now, but Not so Funny Then-The Ludicrous Side of the First Great Battle of the War-Becollections of a Participant.

It was no subject for merriment-nobody felt like laughing then-but now, after the lapse of twenty years—just listen! The day was fearfully hot (such days always are), and by twelve or one o'clock July 21, 1861, the men were pretty well warmed up for the work before them. We were in Sherman's brigade (he was afterward heard from by way of Atlanta and other points farther South), and of course we were also in the field. There are thousands living to day who fight. There are thousands living to-day who were in that fight and yet never saw Bull Run-Strauge! We were in the fight, but don't pro-pose to draw a picture of the combat; such battles can't be very well described, especially when they happen to wind up with a break-down, followed by an "every man for himself and the devil take the hindmost" kind of a dance, the first step of which is easier than all the rest put together. others met with repulse after repulse as they at-tempted to advance. There was hard fighting and stubborn resistance on both sides until—

A little squad of rebel horsemen—the famous Black Horse Cavalry—some thirty less than a hundred men, charged down, and report says were began to survey a route to Washington that would take them to the National Capital in half the distance. We entered upon the ardnous undertaking at about sundown, and struck into the pine and cedar underbrush like a locomotive jumping the track into a brier patch. Oh, but we made things fly, and that horrid Black Horse Cavalry closs behind? We hadn't gone far when we got the side-ache—and such an ache! We seemed all sides, and felt like taking a rost. Dropping down in a secluded spot, we had just succeeded in smoothing the wrinkles out of one side and get-ting the cramps out of one leg when that d. st. confounded caves, through the bushes, on, loan! confounded cavalry came ripping and tearing

Up we sprang and away we sped, making more noise than ten regiments a horsemen, and—how we perspired! The fellows who had got the start of us, and had been doing a little business in the resting line themselves, heard us coming. They thought we were the Black Horse Cavairy, and the manner in which they blazed a pathway through the timber, leaving shreds and patches of clothing clinging to bush and twig, was a caution. Half a dozen times, just as we felt like doing something else than run, that infernal cavalry came swooping down through the darkness and the dense undergrowth of scrubby timber, and half a dozen times we were forced to fice that the Government might not lose our valuable services. It was perfectly swill. On one occasion one of the hideous monsters came so near that he spokecalled us by name. "What the h—ll does all this whole of life grew brighter. The very sanshine seemed flowing down through my spirit into the white loaves; and now I believe my table is furnished with better bread than ever becard this truth, old as creation, seems just now to have become fully mine, that I need not to be the shirking slave of toil, but its regal master, the control of the contro tance—but through what daugers pen can never tell, and in what a condition! Faces scratched and seamed by briars and bushes—(there were several of us)—until they looked like highly colored maps of the fall moon; blistered feet, parched tongues, torn clothing, and

overlooking a small stream that just at that point ran in close under where we stood. There was no time to reverse motion-no time to think; impetus was too great, and therefore we shot out into space like a two-hundred pound projectile from a mouster cannon. It was only fifteen feet years. Thompson has a long head, and I would not be at all surprised if John G. had gone into this movement—this being an off year—with a full purpose to add in the burying of these vanue and Cavalry and all, alighted on ton of the surprised of these vanue and the purpose to add in the burying of these vanue and the carm of the carmon o took us a lick in the head. "Ouch! its kilt in tirely I am!" yelled another, as his knees caromed on our spinal column. "For Goddlemity's sake help me out of this!" screamed another. Meanwhile we crept out of the entanglement of legs, arms, and bodies, beneath A CANGRY OF "CUSS" WORDS,

and hastened toward the north star, leaving a muddy trail behind. Somehow or other the cov-ering of one of our locomotives had been split along the outer seam from ankle to waistband. It had also become so encrusted with mud that it was as stiff and unyielding as so many square feet of boiler from. Just imagine a fellow's walking, much less running, with a piece of boiler iron three feet long, two feet wide, and seven feet thick, so suspended that it was bound to interfere with both legs. It took between forty-two minutes and daylight to reach Aqueduct Bridge with such a drawback; and when the bridge was contact. reached, "Hallo! halt there! Where are you going with that gun?" yelled an officer. Thunder and lightning! We had really brought off our gun and equipments complete. He put us on guard to prevent stragglers from passing over to the city. That made us feel good; we were not a straggler. Our bare limb and botler-iron panialoon leg attested that fact. The sun was well up when

a MULE-MAN CAME DASHING DOWN
the hill from the direction of Fort Corcoran. The
nam was portly, red-faced, red-headed (a bandanna handkerchief in place of hat or cap), and
badly scared. He looked like an Englishman, and
some and it was Buil Run Russell. He passed.
All day lone the lighter tide kent tourings in and All day long the living tide kept pouring in; and, as one after another of the gallant boys came to the post of danger, we were pleased to behold hundreds who evidently had a worse time than the man who bade them halt. It wasn't a bit funny then, however; but now, that it is all over, laugh as much as you please. Nobody will care.

Sitting Bull Comes Into Camp for a Good

FORT BUFORD, July 20, 4 p. m.—Sitting Bull and about two hundred Indian people arrived

at exactly twelve o'clock to day and surrendered their arms and ponies to Major Brotherton. No speeches have yet been made, as Sitting Bull and his orators are fatigued and hungry. They were placed in compartments between the post and the beat landing, and are as securely in Major Brotherton's charge as if they were in The Pianeer Press correspondent v Sitting Bull after his lodge was erected, cheered the old man up by informing him that he had seen only a short time before the last daughter, whom the Canadians bad told him was in chains, and that she was well and happy. The chief expressed a desire to have a talk after he had rested and had something to eat. The cavalcade, as it filed to the garrison, attracted much attention. It consisted of six army wagons loaded with squaws and children followed by twenty five or thirty of Louis Legare's Red River carts well filled with beggage. Much credit is given here to Mr. Legare for his faithful service to the Government in finally inducing Sitting Bull to come with him. He has used his own means freely in providing transportation and provisions, and should be liberally rewarded for his work. Sitting Bull himself and his chiefs and head men rode their ponies and did not dismount The internal revenue appointments and shake bands until they arrived at the place fixed upon for their camp. Captain Clifford states that Sitting Bull has seemed more sulfer to bacco, smoff, and cigars, first district of California, and Hiram J. Craft, gauger, eight district of Indiana.

In reply to an inquiry relative to the counting of passengers on steamboats the Treasury Department has decided that "every person who pays a stipulated aum for his passage, or is on board in any shape, even free of charge, and has neither forwarded to Standing Rock to inform Crow England and the product and shad until they arrived at the place fixed upon for their camp. Captain Clifford states that Sitting Bull has seemed more sulfer his management, and his actions to-day confirm this successent; but it is thought that kind treatment will soon make him satisfied. The flower of the product of their camp. Captain Clifford states that Sitting Bull has seemed more sulfer his management, and his actions to-day confirm this successent; but it is thought that kind treatment will soon make him satisfied. The flower of the product of their camp. Captain Clifford states that Sitting Bull has seemed more sulfer his management, and his actions to-day confirm this successent; but it is thought that kind treatment will soon make him satisfied. The flower of the product of their camp. Captain Clifford states that Sitting Bull has seemed more sulfer his management, and his actions to-day confirm this successent; but it is thought that kind treatment will soon make him satisfied. The flower of the product of the place fixed upon for their camp. Captain Clifford states that Sitting Bull has seemed more sulfer and states that Sitting Bull has seemed more sulfer and states that Sitting Bull has seemed more sulfer and states that Sitting Bull has seemed more sulfer and states that Sitting Bull has seemed more sulfer and states that Sitting Bull has seemed more sulfer and states that Sitting Bull has seemed more sulfer and states that Sitting Bull pays a stipulated sum for his passage, or is on board in any shape, even free of charge, and has heliber interest in the cargo nor belongs to the shift's crow, is a passanger." According to this decision each child will be counted a passenger.